

**REMARKS**

The present invention is a terminal and a method of controlling a terminal. In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, a terminal includes first radio transceiver means 62 for transmitting and receiving in a first mobile communications network and arranged such that successive transmissions by the first transceiver means in the first mobile communications network are separated by a first time period; and second radio transceiver means 40 for transmitting and receiving packets in the second radio communications network, arranged for transmitting and/or receiving an integer number of packets sequentially in the first time period as, for example, illustrated in Figs. 7-9 for the LPRF system wherein the first radio transceiver is operable to transmit in the first mobile communications network, while, at the same time, the second radio receiver is operable to receive in the second radio communications network; and/or the first radio transceiver is operable to receive in the first radio communications network while, at the same time, the second radio transceiver is operable to transmit or receive in the second radio communications network. The aforementioned operation permits integration between different networks to be easily accomplished. See page 2, lines 5-32, through page 3, lines 1-3 of the specification.

At the outset it is noted that the Examiner has indicated that the limitations in the claims 'simultaneously operating' are not given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. Each of claims 1 and 33 have been amended to recite in the body of the claims "wherein the first radio transceiver is operable to transmit in the first mobile radio communications network while, at the same time, the second radio transceiver is operable to receive in the second radio communications network; and/or

the first radio transceiver is operable to receive in the second radio communications network; and/or the first radio transceiver is operable to receive in the first mobile radio communications network while, at the same time, the second radio transceiver is operable to transmit or receive in the second radio communications network.

Additionally, newly submitted claims 35 and 36 define a terminal and a method respectively controlling a terminal in which transmission in the first mobile communications network is such that successive transmissions are separated by a first period of time; and in a second radio communications network, time slots are allocated for transmitting and receiving packets such that an integer number of packets are received sequentially in the first period of time; and the time slots for receiving in the second radio communications network are wholly or partially contemporaneous with the time for transmission in the first radio communications network.

The subject matter of claims 1, 33, 35 and 36 substantively recites operation in the first radio communications network and in the second radio communications network by transmitting in one network while receiving in the other network. This subject matter is not disclosed in United States Patent 5,870,673 (Haartsen) as discussed in the Advisory Action. Haartsen '673 utilizes a system in which the mobile terminal periodically wakes up from a sleep mode to monitor for incoming pages at the appropriate time on the cellular paging channel PCH and further wakes up periodically to monitor for the radio beacon signals transmitted by a private radio communications network base station. See column 3, lines 59-67, through column 4, lines 1-7. The utilization of a sleep mode to periodically wake up the transceiver portions of the terminal for monitoring radio transmissions from the mobile communications network

and the private network would not be considered by a person of ordinary skill in the art to meet the claimed operation in the first and second mobile communications network.

Haartsen's '673 permits efficient utilization of receiver power by using a wakeup mode of operation which is not properly construed to meet the claimed mode of operation while permitting a coordinated operation between the two networks. This coordinated operation permits an optional deregistration from the wide area cellular network to establish access to a private area communications network as set forth in the Abstract and elsewhere.

In Haartsen '673, when the terminal is in the low power sleep mode, it does not communicate in either of the networks. When the terminal wakes up, it can only monitor for paging messages in one network at a time. If the time for monitoring on the two networks clashes, then the terminal must select one of the networks to monitor. It is therefore seen that Haartsen '673 discloses operation in two networks sequentially.

It is submitted that the prior art of record does not suggest a terminal which can transmit in a first network while at the same time receive in the second network. Moreover, it is submitted that Haartsen '673 does not disclose a transceiver means arranged so that successive transmissions in a mobile network are separated by a first period of time. In Haartsen '673, the mobile terminal periodically wakes up from a sleep mode to monitor for paging messages which is a periodic waking up to receive messages.

Haartsen '673 does not disclose transceiver means for receiving packets of data since Haartsen is concerned with making voice calls which are generally circuit switched. There is no basis in the record demonstrating a motivation to modify

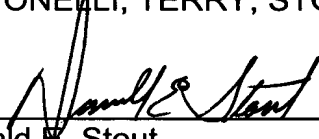
Haartsen '673 to transmit and receive data packets to receive data packets in view of the teachings of Haartsen '673 pertaining to voice communications.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance thereof is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (docket no. 1156.41269X00).

Respectfully submitted,

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